

Yermolenco, P.I.

The budget of a working family. Sov. prfsoiwy 5 no. 8:66-70  
Ag. '57. (MLB 10:8)

1. Staloplavil'shchik Dneprodzerzhinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.  
(Cost and standard of living)

SYCHEV, A.Ya.; MIGAL', P.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: TIMONINA, L.I.; MIGAL', Ye.P.;  
YERMOLENKO, P.P.

Stability of complex compounds of some metals with phenylalanine,  
lysine and tyrosin. Biokhimiia 27 no.1:25-31 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. State University, Kishinev.  
(ALANINE) (LYSINE) (TYROSIN) (ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUNDS)

SHONKA, Irakhi [Sonka, I.]; YERMOLENKO, Roman

Pentose cycle and its role in medicine. Vop. med. khim. 7 no. 2:  
115-120 Mr-AP; '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. 3-ya terapeuticheskaya klinika Karlova universiteta, Praga.  
(PENTOSES)

GEL'FENSHTEYN, A.B.; YERMOLENKO, R.T.

Karabalty Distillery is an enterprise of communist labor. Firm.  
1 spirit.prom. 30 no.81-3 '64. (MIRA 18-1)

PAVLENKO, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SANDLER, L., inzh; YERMOLENKO, S., kand.tekh.  
nauk

Most efficient parameters for a lumber barge with a capacity of  
3000 tons. Rech.transp. 19 no.8:19-21 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Barges)  
(Lumber—Transportation)

YERMOLENKO, S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the gap between the ship hull and the face of a fin on  
the lateral pressure and the moment on the rudder shaft axis.  
Rech. transp. 20 no. 3:30 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Ships—Hydrodynamics)

L 30174-66 EWT(d)/FS(m)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWT(n)/EWP(w)/T-2/EWP(k) EM  
ACC NR: AP6017821

SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/002/0009/0018

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, S. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nonlinear theory of wings of small aspect ratio

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1966, 9-18

TOPIC TAGS: subsonic aerodynamics, compressible flow, lift, aerodynamic drag, wing tip vortex, vortex, aerodynamic pitch, rectangular wing, aerodynamic force

ABSTRACT: A method is outlined for calculating the aerodynamic properties of rectangular wings of small aspect ratio in a subsonic compressible gas flow. The nonlinear dependence of lift and pitching moment coefficients on angle of attack is taken into account, as well as the rather large critical values of 30°—40° angles of attack and the large induced drag. The method is based on a certain vortex arrangement and accounts for nonlinear effects of the angle of attack, that is, 1) the dependence on the aspect ratio of the correlation which exists between the angle formed by the wing surface and elementary vortex sheet and the angle of attack and, 2) the variation of this correlation with angle of attack and Mach number. A system of basic nonlinear algebraic equations is derived and solved by the method of successive approximations from which the strength of vortices  $\Gamma$ , then the coefficients of normal force, lift, and drag are calculated. The coefficient of the pitching moment

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UDC: 629.13.014.3

66

B

L 30174-66

ACC NR: AP6017821

with respect to the leading edge and the distribution of the center of pressure are determined at  $\alpha = 0^\circ, 10^\circ, 20^\circ$ , and  $30^\circ$ . The results, plotted in graphs, agree well with available experimental data in a wide range of angle of attack and Mach numbers, and show that at small  $\alpha$  they coincide with those obtained from linear theory. Reliable results can be obtained on a desk calculating machine by replacing the wing by two vortices. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 35 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 504

Card 2/2 *pla*

YERMOLENKO, S. D.

SHAL'KIN, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; YERMOLENKO, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
CHURAKOV, L.Ya., inzh.

Fixing rudder end plates to improve the ease of vessel handling.  
Rech. transp. 17 no.4:31-32 Ap '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Steering gear) (Ship handling)

YERMOLENKO, S.D. kand.tekhn.nauk

Hydrodynamic characteristics of twin rudders. Tech.transp. 19  
no.5:26-28 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Steering gear)

10.12.10

28008  
S/508/60/030/000/011/013  
D234/D306

AUTHORS: Yermolenko, S.D., and Vorob'yev, N.F. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: On agreement with experiment of characteristics of wings with finite span at supersonic velocities, computed according to the linear theory

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institute mekhaniki. Inzhenernyy sbornik, v. 30, 1960, 131 - 138

TEXT: Many models of isolated wings of different form in plan have been tested in supersonic wind tunnels. The wing elongation  $\lambda$  varied between 1 and 2, and the sweepback angle  $X_{sr}$  on the line of chord centers between  $-40^\circ$  and  $+40^\circ$ . All wings had the same reduction (equal to 5,82) and rhombic "supersonic" or symmetrical "infrasonic" profile with comparatively small nose radius. Relative thickness of profile  $c = 10,8$  and 6 %. Tests were made according to carefully checked methods. The characteristics obtained from the experiments (continuous curves on the figures) are com-

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28006  
S/508/60/030/000/011/013  
D234/D306

On agreement with experiment ...

pared with those of infinitely thin wings ( $\bar{c} = 0$ ) having the same form in plan (dashed curves) computed according to the linear theory shown by Ye.A. Krasil'shchikova (Ref. 3: Teoriya kryla konochnogo razmaka v szhimayemom potoke gaza (Theory of a Wing of Finite Span in a Compressed Gas Stream), Gostekhizdat, 1952) (Case of Supersonic Leading Edge) and by U.F. Khilton (Ref. 4: Aerodynamika bol'shikh skorostey (Aerodynamics of Great Velocities), Izd-vo inostr. lit. 1955) (Case of Infrasonic Leading Edge). Three figures give the comparison of calculated and experimental characteristics of three wings at  $M = 2$ : with infrasonic leading edge (1-P-10), sound-velocity l.e. (6-P-10) and supersonic l.e. (10-P-10). These examples show that the calculated values of the coefficient of lifting power are larger than the experimental ones in all cases, the deviation  $c_y$  between the two values being larger for negative sweepback angles of the wing and smaller for positive angles. The calculated values of the coefficient of the longitudinal moment  $m_z$  (moments are calculated with respect to the nose of the central aerodynamical chord of the wing) at given values of the

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On agreement with experiment ...

coefficient  $c_y$  are also larger than the experimental ones. The quantity  $(dc_y/d\alpha)c_y = 0$  varies comparatively little with the sweep-back angle, according to both calculated and experimental data, but it increases about 28-37%. For the wings considered here the calculated values of  $dc_y/d\alpha$  are about 10-20 % larger than the experimental ones. The quantity  $(dm_z/dc_y)c_y = 0$  which characterizes the position of the aerodynamical focus of the wing from the nose of the central aerodynamical chord, increases smoothly when  $X_{sr}$  varies between  $-40^\circ$  and  $+40^\circ$ , its increase being considerably larger for  $\lambda = 1$  than for  $\lambda = 1,46$  and  $\lambda = 2$ . The calculated values of this quantity are larger than the experimental ones, the difference being larger for negative values of  $X_{sr}$  (10 - 20 %) and smaller for positive values (up to 10%). These differences are generally explained by the fact that the calculated values of the derivatives refer to a plate ( $c = 0$ ) and the experimental ones to wings composed of rhombic profiles with comparatively large rela-

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S/508/60/030/000/011/013  
D234/D306

On agreement with experiment ...

tive thickness ( $\bar{c} = 10\%$ ). The investigations show that the differences between calculated and experimental data decrease when the relative profile thickness becomes smaller. To find the cause of the difference between calculated and experimental data, pressure distribution was measured on the surfaces of several models for different attack angles; results are shown on three figures). The calculated results for the front part of the wing are close to the experimental data (except for some cases referring to end sections) In the rear part of the wing the difference between experimental and calculated values of  $d\bar{p}/d\alpha$  is larger, but it decreases when the relative profile thickness becomes smaller. For wings consisting of thin infrasonic profiles, the calculated values of  $d\bar{p}/d\alpha$  are always close to the experimental ones, except for narrow strips at end sections and trailing and leading edge. Correspondingly, the calculated characteristics  $dc_y/d\alpha$  and  $dm_z/dc_y$  in the interval  $M = 1,3 \div 2,1$  investigated by the authors are closer to the experimental values than in case of thick wings consisting of rhombic profiles. There are 13 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-

Card 4/5

On agreement with experiment ...

20008  
S/508/60/030/000/011/013  
D234/D306

bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: W.G. Vicenti, Comparison between theory and experiment for wings at supersonic speeds, Second International Aeronautical Conference, N.J., 1949, p. 534-552 [Abstractor's note: Two of the Soviet-bloc references quoted are translations of non-Soviet-bloc publications].

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1959

Card 5/5

KHOKZE, A.N., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; YERMOLENKO, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRIGOROV, V.K., inzh.

Investigating the aerodynamics of gas flow in a KV-5 boiler.  
Trudy NIIVTA no.10:72-84 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Boilers, Water-tube—Aerodynamics)

PAVLENKO, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SANDLER, L.B., inzh.; YERMOLENKO, S.D.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the resistance of barges and barge trains by the  
results of model testing in wind tunnels. Trudy NIIVTa no.14:  
3-17 '63.  
(MIRA 17:4)

L 44028-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/FS(m)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k) EM  
ACC NR: AP6030246 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/003/0003/0010

45  
B

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, S. D.; Barinov, M. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of downwash angles behind rectangular wings of small aspect ratio  
in subsonic flow by nonlinear theory 24

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: subsonic aerodynamics, subsonic flow, downwash, angle of attack, non-linear theory

ABSTRACT: A method is described for calculating the downwash angle, taking account of singularities of the flow over rectangular wings of small aspect ratio. The method is based on a nonlinear theory which utilizes a certain number of assumptions developed by the author (IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1966), which makes it possible to reduce the problem to solving a system of nonlinear algebraic equations by the method of successive approximations. It is sufficient to replace the wing by two vortices in order to obtain acceptable accuracy. The downwash angle is calculated by the formula  $\tan \epsilon = -U_y/(V_0 + U_x)$ , where  $U_x$  and  $U_y$  are the projections of the induced velocity  $u$  at the point considered. The experimental data presented in graphs show that the method developed here makes it possible to calculate the downwash angles behind

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UDC: 533.6.013.1

1 44028-66

ACC NR: AP6030246

rectangular wings of small aspect ratio at either small or large angles of attack  
when the linear theory yields incorrect results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and  
25 formulas.

[AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5076

Card 2/2 blg

YERMOLENKO, S.F.

Histological and histochemical investigation of the fat body as related to the maturation of gonads in the predatory beetle *Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* Muls. (Coleoptera, Coccinellidae). Ent. oboz. 42 no. 1:56-76 '63. (MIRA 16:8) (Ladybirds) (Parasites—Scale insects) (Insects--Development)

1. YERMOLENKO, T. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Technology
7. Science of food commodities. Izd. 3-e, dop. Moskva, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

YERMOLENKO, V.

Important condition for the rapid construction of a mine. Sots.trud.  
no.5:50-54 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Coal mines and mining)

YERMOLENKO, V.

Hydroelectric Power Stations

At the Kakhovka base. Mol.Bol'sh. 10 No.11 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

YERMOLENKO, V.

Water Supply, Rural

Water-supply installation on livestock farms. Sel'. stroi. No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, 1953. Unclassified.

YERMOLENKO, V., kand. biol. nauk

The death's-head moth. Znan. ta pratsia no.9:20 S '59.  
(MIRA 13:1)  
(Moths)

YERMOLENKO, V., insh.

~~prefabricated apartment houses of few stories. Zhil. stroi. no. 6:11-12  
'59.~~ (MIRA 12:10)

(Apartment houses) (Buildings, Prefabricated)

YERMOLENKO, V., inzh.

~~Double-sash windows. Zhil.stroi. no.11:25-27 '59. (MIRA 13:4)~~  
(Windows)

YUDOVICH, V., insh.; GROMOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

More about double-sash windows. Zhil.stroi. no.7:15-16 Jl  
'60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Windows)

AFANAS'YEV, A.M.; YERMOLENKO, V.A.; KISELEV, V.A., zasl. deyatel'  
nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;  
MEDNIKOV, I.A.; OVSIAANNIKOVA, M.V.; SLOBODCHIKOV, A.Ya.;  
TYAZHELOV, N.N.; FEDOROV, Yu.P.; ISVEY, I.Iu.; DARKOV,  
A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent; FEDOROV, Yu.P.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Structural mechanics in examples and problems] Stroitel'-  
naya mekhanika v primerakh i zadachakh. Moskva, Stroi-  
izdat, 1964. 341 p.  
(MIRA 18:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6

YERMOLENKO, V. D.

BIKSON, Ya.M.; YERMOLENKO, V.D.; FILATOV, A.A.

Demonstration of the diffraction spectrum. Pis. v shkole no.6:41-43 '53.  
(MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fiziki Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.  
(Diffraction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6

YERMOLENKO, V.D.

~~Determination of the thermal coefficients of wet materials. Zhur.tekh.~~  
fin. 25 no.5:796-804 My '55.  
(Heat-Conduction)

(MIRA 8:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

Name : YERMOLENKO, V. D.  
Dissertation : Using physical characteristics to study  
forms of the bond of moisture with food  
materials  
Degree : Doc Tech Sci  
Defended At : Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Tech-  
nological Inst of the Food Industry  
Publication Date, Place : 1956, Moscow  
Source : Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1957

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6

~~VERMILLION, C. A.~~  
~~YERMOV, V. I.~~

Hygrometric characteristics of foodstuff. Trudy MTIPP no.8:192-206  
'57. (NIRA 10:12)  
(Hygrometry) (Drying apparatus--Food)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

TERMOLINID, V.D.

Application of methods involving the thermodynamics of irreversible processes to mass transfer phenomena in colloids. Inzh.-fiz.shur. no.5:124-126 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Krymskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.V.Stalina, Simferopol'.  
(Colloids) (Mass transfer) (Heat--Transmission)

YERMOLENKO, V.D.

Investigation of mass transfer in colloids. Inzh.-fiz.shur.  
no.8:117-119 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Krymskiy meditsinskiy institut im. Stalina, g. Sinfopol'.  
(Colloids) (Mass transfer)

YERMOLENKO, V.D.

Analysis of the types of bonding between moisture and food products by the methods of physical characteristics. Izv. vyn.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. 1:140-146 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Krymskiy meditinskii institut, Kafedra fiziki.  
(Food--Analysis) (Heat--Transmission) (Mass transfer)

YERMOLENKO, V.D.

New method for determining the moisture diffusion coefficient of moist materials. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 5 no.10:70-72 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Krymskiy meditsinskiy institut, Simferopol'.  
(Diffusion) (Drying)

YEROLIMOV, V. N.; SHAGURIN, S. Ya.; MOROZOVA, G. V., red. i sd-vs;  
BUDSINA, L. N., tekhn. red.

[Reconstruction of streets in Brussels] Is praktiki re-  
konstruktsii ulits Brusseleia. Moskva, Gos. i sd-vo lit-ry  
po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1959. 54 p.  
(NIMA 12:8)

(Brussels--Streets)

5(2)

SOV/78-4-2-19/40

AUTHORS: Fialkov, Ya. A. (Deceased), Yermolenko, V. I.

TITLE: Salicylates of Lanthanum (Salitsilaty lantana)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2,  
pp 359-366 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system  $\text{LaCl}_3\text{-NaSal-H}_2\text{O}$  was investigated by physico-chemical methods. The formation of lanthanum salicylate was confirmed by measuring the electric conductivity. The first dissociation constant of lanthanum salicylate was calculated. The average value of  $K_1$  is  $1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ . The thermogram of the compound was drawn by O. I. Sher. The endothermal effect at  $250^\circ$  corresponds to the separation of crystallization water. Two exothermal effects occur in the temperature zone  $> 250^\circ$ . The solubility of lanthanum salicylate in aqueous sodium salicylate solutions with concentrations of  $0.1 \cdot 4 \text{ mol/l}$  is constant and amounts to  $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol/l}$ . The solubility product  $[\text{La}^{3+}] [\text{Sal}^{\cdot}]^3$  was determined. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 29 references, 17 of which are Soviet.

Inst. Gen. &amp; Inorganic Chem, A5 Ukr SSR

Submitted Dec. 1957

5(4)  
AUTHORS:

Spivakovskiy, V. B., Yermolenko, V. I. SOV/78-4-3-12/34

TITLE:

The Use of Electrodes of the Third Type for Investigating  
Complex Compounds (Primeneniye elektrodoov tret'yego roda  
dlya izucheniya kompleksnykh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3,  
pp 559 - 563 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The complexing process has been investigated by the  
potentiometric method, using electrodes of the third type.  
For this purpose metal electrodes  $\text{Me}/\text{Me}(\text{OH})_n, \text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{H}^+$  were  
subordinated to the electrodes of the third type. The  
electrode  $\text{H}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{Me}(\text{OH})_n, \text{Me}^{n+}$ , which is negative relative to  
the metal oxide electrode, was used for investigating the  
complex formation. This type of electrode is applicable only  
in  $p_{\text{H}}$ -ranges in which the metal forms insoluble hydroxydes.  
In investigating the complex compound in the solution the  
activity of the complex and of the addenda of the ion to be

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The Use of Electrodes of the Third Type for  
Investigating Complex Compounds

SOV/78-4-3-12/34

Investigated must be taken into account. In investigating the complex formation with the electrode of the third type the initial concentration of the complexing agent is known and the concentration of the metal in the solution can be determined by analysis. The activity of the metal ions is determined potentiometrically. The activity of the zinc, lanthanum and yttrium ions was measured with the aid of the electrodes  $H_2/H_2O, Zn(OH)_2, Zn^{2+}$ ;  $H_2/H_2O, La(OH)_3, La^{3+}$  and  $H_2/H_2O, Y(OH)_3, Y^{3+}$ . The results are shown in tables 1, 2, and 3. There are 3 tables and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1957

Card 2/2

sov/78-4-6-26/44

5(2)  
AUTHORS:

Fialkov, Ya. A., (Deceased), Yermolenko, V. I.

TITLE:

The Complex Lanthanum Salicylates (Kompleksnyye salitsilaty lantana)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6,  
pp 1369 - 1376 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The lanthanum salicylates were investigated by the potentiometric method. Two breaks occur on the potentiometric titration curve in the case of one and two mol equivalents and one mol LaSal<sub>3</sub> (Fig 1). The alkali quantity which reacts with one mol lanthanum salicylates was investigated in the case of different pH-values and the results are summarized in table 1. They show that up to pH 10.5 two equivalents alkali are consumed for one mol LaSal<sub>3</sub>. The solubility of LaSal<sub>3</sub> in 2.5 mol NaSal-solution in dependence on the concentration of the soda lye was investigated and the results are given in table 2. It was found that two mol soda lye to one mol LaSal<sub>3</sub> are necessary for the formation of soluble compounds. The addition of alkali lye to the system LaSal<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O causes a

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The Complex Lanthanum Salicylates

SOV/78-4-6-26/44

separation of protons under formation of  $\text{Na}[\text{LaSal}^{\prime\prime}\text{Sal}_2]$ ; the compound  $\text{Na}_2[\text{LaSal}_2^{\prime\prime}\text{Sal}]$  is produced in the case of a further addition of alkali lye. The first compound is little soluble in water, whereas the second one can easily be solved in water. The solubility of lanthanum salicylate in 2.86 n NaSal in dependence on 1 n soda lye after 40 days is given in figure 3. The dependence of the volume of the lanthanum salicylate precipitation in 2.86 n NaSal on 1 n soda lye was determined and the dissociation constants of  $\text{H}_2[\text{LaSal}_2^{\prime\prime}\text{Sal}']$  were calculated. The values  $K_1 = 3 \cdot 10^{-8}$  and  $K_2 = 1 \cdot 10^{-10}$  were found. The complex lanthanum salicylates  $\text{Na}_2[\text{LaSal}_2^{\prime\prime}\text{Sal}']$  and  $\text{Na}[\text{LaSal}_2^{\prime\prime}]$  were produced in the heterogeneous system  $\text{La}(\text{OH})_3\text{-NaSal-NaOH-H}_2\text{O}$ . The instability constants of these complex compounds are the following:  $2.7 \cdot 10^{-17}$  and  $1.5 \cdot 10^{-17}$ . The results of the investigation of the heterogeneous equilibrium in the system  $\text{La}(\text{OH})_3$  (solid phase) - alkaline solution of sodium salicylates are given in table 4.

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The Complex Lanthanum Salicylates

SOV/78-4-6-26/44

The new compounds  $\text{Na}[\text{LaSal}]\text{Sal}_2$  and  $\text{Na}[\text{LaSal}_2]$  were isolated. The thermograms of these compounds were constructed and given in figures 5 and 6. There are 6 figures, 4 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1958

Card 3/3

YERMOLENKO, V.I. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of salicylates of  
some rare-earth elements," Kiev, 1960, 12 pp, 150 cop. (Kiev State U  
im Shevchenko) (KL, 44-60, 128)

3/070/61/006/004/004/018  
B121/B216

AUTHORS: Aksel'rud, N. V., and Yermolenko, V. I.

TITLE: Basic chlorides and hydroxides of europium, terbium, and holmium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 777-782

TEXT: The basic chlorides and the hydroxides of europium, terbium, and holmium in dilute and concentrated solutions were determined potentiometrically by a method described previously (Ref. 3: N. V. Aksel'rud, V. B. Spivakovskiy. Zh. neorg. khimii, 2, 2709 (1957)). The composition and product of activity of these basic salts and hydroxides of europium, terbium, and holmium were determined. From these data, the authors calculated the standard free energy. In the range of chlorine activity studied, the europium and holmium systems form basic salts of formula  $M(OH)_2Cl$ , the terbium system, in addition to the latter type of salt, forms also a basic chloride of formula  $Tb(OH)_{2.5}Cl_{0.5}$ . The products of activity ( $L$ ) of the basic chlorides of type  $M(OH)_2Cl$  were calculated

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Basic chlorides and hydroxides ...

S/078/61/006/004/004/018  
B121/B216 ✓

by the equation  $\log L = \log a_{M^{3+}} + 2 \text{ pH} - 28$  from data on the equilibrium activity of the metal and chloride ions and the pH value of the solution. Aging processes in these compounds and changes in the composition and products of activity were studied as a function of time. Within 150 days the basic salts of all three systems had transformed to hydroxides. The composition of the solid phases depends not only on the composition of the solution, but also on the duration of the transformation process. Hydroxides are formed with decreasing activity of the ions and further aging of the system. Table 4 represents the products of activity and standard free energies for the formation of basic chlorides and hydroxides of europium, terbium, and holmium. The authors studied the dependences of the products of activity of the basic salts and hydroxides on the chlorine ion activity and found that they differed in character: The product of activity of the basic chlorides drops with lowered chlorine ion activity, while the products of activity of the hydroxides increase. There are 4 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1960

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S/078/61/006/004/004/018  
B121/B216

Basic chlorides and hydroxides ...

Table 4: Products of activity and standard free energy of the basic chlorides and the hydroxides of europium, terbium, and holmium. Legend: 1) compounds; 2)  $\log a_{Cl^-}$ ; 3) aging of the precipitate; 4) product of activity L; 5)  $-\Delta Z = 2.3 RT \log L$  in kcal/mole; 6)  $-\Delta Z^{\circ}_{298}$ , kcal/mole; 7) min; 8) days 9) from - to

Таблица 4

Произведения активностей и стандартные изобарные потенциалы образования основных хлоридов и гидроокисей европия, тербия и голдия

Соединения	$\log a_{Cl^-}$	Возраст осадка	Па (4)	$-\Delta Z = 2.3 RT \log L$ ккал/моль	$-\Delta Z^{\circ}_{298}$ ккал/моль
Eu(OH) <sub>2</sub> Cl	+0,30	5 мин.	$4,58 \cdot 10^{-17}$	22,92	295,92
То же	0,00	То же	$3,31 \cdot 10^{-16}$	23,85	291,85
	-0,30		$1,51 \cdot 10^{-15}$	24,31	297,31
	-0,70		$0,61 \cdot 10^{-14}$	24,80	297,40
	-1,00		$3,39 \cdot 10^{-13}$	25,12	298,12
Eu(OH) <sub>2,1</sub> Cl <sub>0,1</sub>	+0,30	50 суток	$3,24 \cdot 10^{-12}$	20,82	305,44
То же	0,00	То же	$2,34 \cdot 10^{-11}$	20,51	305,03
	-0,30		$1,78 \cdot 10^{-10}$	20,07	305,79
	-0,70		$0,87 \cdot 10^{-9}$	30,10	306,22
	-1,00		$0,81 \cdot 10^{-8}$	30,12	306,24

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## Basic chlorides and hydroxides ...

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<chem>Eu(OH)3</chem>	(от)	+0,30	150 суток	$2,88 \cdot 10^{-17}$	30,21	315,46
	(до)	-1,00				
<chem>Tb(OH)3Cl</chem>	(от)	+ 30	5 мин.	$9,34 \cdot 10^{-18}$	23,23	205,13
	(до)	0,00				
То же	(от)	-0,30	То же	$3,63 \cdot 10^{-18}$	23,79	205,69
	(до)	-0,70		$1,51 \cdot 10^{-18}$	24,31	290,21
<chem>Tb(OH)3Cl0.5</chem>	(от)	0,00		$5,25 \cdot 10^{-18}$	29,03	304,05
	(до)	-1,00				
То же	(от)	+0,30	50 суток	$5,75 \cdot 10^{-18}$	30,34	305,36
	(до)	-0,30				
<chem>Tb(OH)3</chem>	(от)	-0,70	То же	$1,62 \cdot 10^{-18}$	35,18	313,34
	(до)	-1,00				
То же	(от)	+0,30	150 суток	$4,00 \cdot 10^{-17}$	35,89	314,04
	(до)	-1,00				
<chem>Ho(OH)3Cl</chem>		+0,30	5 мин.	$7,41 \cdot 10^{-18}$	23,37	290,27
		0,00	То же	$3,71 \cdot 10^{-18}$	23,78	290,78
		-0,30		$1,58 \cdot 10^{-18}$	24,28	291,18
		-0,70		$7,94 \cdot 10^{-18}$	24,89	291,59
		-1,00		$3,80 \cdot 10^{-18}$	25,13	292,03
<chem>Ho(OH)3Cl0.5</chem>		+0,30	50 суток	$6,92 \cdot 10^{-18}$	30,23	300,25
		0,00				
<chem>Ho(OH)3</chem>		+0,00		$6,76 \cdot 10^{-17}$	35,70	308,85
		-0,30		$1,07 \cdot 10^{-16}$	35,43	308,58
То же	(от)	-0,70				
	(до)	-1,00				
	(от)	+0,30	150 суток	$1,90 \cdot 10^{-16}$	35,00	308,24
	(до)	-1,00				

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Vertolesko, V. I.

59

TITLE: Complex compounds of salicylic acid with rare earth elements

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Instytut zahal'noyi i neorganichnoyi khimii. Raboty po khimii rastvorov i kompleksnykh soyedineniy, no. 3, 1962. Khimiya rastvorov redkzemel'nykh elementov, 148-162.

TOPIC TAGS: salicylic acid, rare earth element, La, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Y, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er

ABSTRACT: The following rare earth salicylates were prepared: LaSal<sub>3</sub>, NdSal<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, SmSal<sub>3</sub>, EuSal<sub>3</sub>, GdSal<sub>3</sub>, HoSal<sub>3</sub>. Their

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6**

Urige arte højt i tabellen, 7. fortegnad.

## ASSOCIATION: none

DATE ACQ: 25May63

ENCL: 00

SUB-CODEC1-SY

NO REF Sovia 018

CARRIER: 035

SUB CODE: CH

Card 2/2

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

ACCESSION NR: AP4009346

S/0078/64/009/001/0048/0055

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, V. I.

TITLE: Neodymium hydroxybenzoates

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 48-55

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium salicylate, neodymium hydroxybenzoate, neodymium parahydroxybenzoate

ABSTRACT: It is assumed that neodymium hydroxybenzoates have properties similar to those of lanthanum salicylate although there are, no reported studies to substantiate this assumption. Thus, tests were made here on their electroconductivity, precipitation volume, solubility, thermography and methods of preparation. The difference in action of salicylic and parahydroxybenzoic acids was investigated to find the role of the chelate groups of salicylic acid in the formation of complex compounds. The above methods showed the formation  $\text{NdSal}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Nd}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_3)_3$  and the dissociation constants of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009346

neodymium salicylate were calculated as  $K_1 = 1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ,  $K_2 = 1.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ ,  $K_{gen} = 7.4 \cdot 10^{-8}$  at 25°C and ionic force  $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ . The solubility of neodymium salicylate in water and sodium salicylate at 25°C has been studied and the solubility product determined as  $1 \cdot 10^{-11}$ . Increasing solubility of neodymium parahydroxybenzoate in excess ligand is due to the acicular coordination type of this compound permitting a fourth ligand to penetrate into the interior sphere. The heat stability of neodymium and sodium salicylates has also been studied. Separation of salicylic acid by heat is explained by the formation of intracomplex compounds. Basic neodymium salicylates  $Nd(OH)Sal_2$  and  $Nd(OH)Sal_3$  have been isolated and their greater stability as compared to the basic neodymium parahydroxybenzoates has been established by the method of potentiometric alkali titration. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas, 3 tables. Thermograms by O. I. Shor.

ASSOCIATION: none

Cord 2/3<sup>2</sup>

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6

YERMOLENKO, V.I.

Complex compounds of salicylic acid with rare-earth elements.  
Khim. rastvor. redkozem. elem. no.3:148-162 '62.  
(HMD 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

L 11862-66 IWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JI/JG/HJ

ACC NR: AP6000759

UR/0078/65/010/012/2617/2629

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, V.I.

ORG: Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Neodymium salicylates

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 2617-2629

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium compound, rare earth element, salicylic acid, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: Neodymium oxide was dissolved in a measured quantity of hydrochloric or perchloric acid. Neodymium salicylate was obtained by mixing equivalent amounts of aqueous solutions of neodymium chloride and sodium salicylate, filtering the precipitate, washing it with water, acetone and ether, and drying it for 6 hours at 85°C. The investigation used the methods of measurement of solubility and electrical conductivity, potentiometric titration with alkali, extraction, third-order electrodes absorption spectra, as well as measurement of density. From data on the solubility of neodymium silicate in sodium salicylate at 25°C and an ionic strength of I = 1, the fourth instability constant for the complex neodymium silicate  $NdSal_4^-$ , was calculated as  $K_4 = 0.14$ . In methyl alcohol the solubility of neodymium depends strongly on the concentration of salicylic acid. The electrical conductivity of neodymium

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UDO: 546.657-08 + 547.537.11

L 11862-66

ACC NR: AP6000759

salicylate in methyl and n-butyl alcohol was studied as a function of the dilution and the dissociation constants were calculated as  $K_1 = (2.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-5}$  in methanol and  $K_1 = (1.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$  in n-butanol at 25°C and an ionic strength of 0.001. The distribution constant of neodymium salicylate between pure tributyl phosphate and a 0.10 molar aqueous solution of sodium salicylate was found to be equal to 100 at 20°C. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 6 figures, and 8 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19May64/ ORIG. REF: 011/ OTH REF: 006

HW  
Card 2/2

L 27525-66 JD/JG		
ACC NR: AP6007760	SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/001/0085/00891	40 3
AUTHOR: Yermolenko, V. I.		
ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut zagal'noi i neorganichnoi khimiyi AN UkrSSR)		
TITLE: Calculation of the instability constants from data on the electric conductivity		
SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 1, 1966, 85-89		
TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, stability constant, chemical stability, metal compound, rare earth element		
ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for calculating the instability constants of complex compounds from data on the electric conductivity of isotonic metal-ligand series. For the ions of metals for which there is no reversible electrode in systems which are not covered by ligands, measurement of the electric conductivity is an effective means of obtaining initial data for the calculation of the instability constants of the complex compounds. The method is verified using as an example complex compounds of rare-earth elements with sulfate and chromate ions. The possibility is discussed of calculating the mobility of complex ions for known constants of instability and of obtaining qualitative characteristics of the construction of the complex ion. The instability and mobility constants of complex ions of sulfosalicylate of neodymium were calculated with a computer in accordance with a program prepared on the basis of the analysis. This report was presented by Academician AN UkrSSR K. B. Yatsy-myrs'kyj (K. B. Yatsimirskiy). Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas, and 2 tables.		
SUB CODE: 20 07 SUBM DATE: 16Jan65/ Card 1/1 BLG	ORIG REF: 001	OTH REF: 006

YERMOLENKO, V.I.

Neodymium salicylates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2617-2629  
(MIRA 19:1)  
D '65.

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AM UkrSSR.

YERMOLIN, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing the thermal efficiency of straight tube heat exchangers  
by a tangential supply of a heat carrier. Sudostroenie 29 no.10:  
37-40 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6

YERMOLENKO, V.M. (Moskva)

Bronchiectasis. Fel'd.i akush. 27 no.7:17-21 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(BRONCHIECTASIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

YERMOLENKO, V.M. [IErmolenko, V.M.]

Description of the male sawfly *Fenella nigrita* Westwood, 1814  
(Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae) from the juniper forests of the  
Ukrainian part of the Carpathians. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN UkrSSR  
17:94-95 '61.

Feeding of the imago of the Adoxa sawfly *Sciapteryx consobrina*  
Klug (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae) with the juice of leaves and  
flowers of *Ficaria verna* Huds. 96-98. (MIRA 16:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6

YERMOLENKO, V. M. and PETROV, S. Y.

"The Effect of Series-Capacitor Compensation on Relay Operation", paper presented at International Conference on Large Electric Systems (CIGRE), 16th Session, Paris, 30 May-9 June 1956.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

YERMOLENKO, V.M., inzhener; PETROV, S.Ya., inzhener.

Effect of capacitive compensation on the operation of relay protection. Elektrichestvo no.9:48-53 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Teploelektroprojekt.  
(Electric lines) (Electric relays)

X  
VINTER, A.V.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.N.;  
VASILENKO, P.I.; LAUPMAN, P.P.; TIRMAN, I.A.; VINOGRADOV, N.P.;  
ANTOSHIN, N.N.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; USPENSKIY, B.S.; KLASSON, I.R.;  
KHRYFITS, M.E.; DRUTSKIY, V.P.; KRACHKOVSKIY, N.N.; POPOV, P.A.;  
CHELIDZE, I.M.; FILARETOV, S.N.; KOZLOV, M.D.; BERLIN, V.Ya.;  
SARADZHEV, A.Eh.; GORDZIYEVICH, I.S.; PAK, V.P.; DORFMAN, S.M.;  
DUBINSKIY, L.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; KUVSHINSKIY, N.N.;  
EMOLENKO, V.M.

Mikhail Mikhailovich Karpov. Elek.sta. 27 no.10:62 o '56. (MLRA 9:12)  
(Karpov, Mikhail Mikhailovich, d.1956)

YERMOLENKO, V.M., red.; KAZANSKIY, V.Ye., inzh., red.; KHAZAEVSKIY, B.A., red.; MALOV, V.S., red.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; TSAREV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; CHERNOBROVOV, N.V., red.; MARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Electric relays, automatic and remote control of electric power systems; papers of a scientific conference on problems of electric relays, automatic and remote control] Releinaya zashchita, avtomatika i telenekhanika energosistem; materialy nauchno-tehnicheskoi konferentsii [po voprosam releinoi zashchity, elektricheskoi avtomatiki i telenekhaniki]. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1957. 231 p.

(MIRA 11:3)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti. Moskovskoye pravleniye. 2. Mezhdunarodnye elektricheskiye svyazi SSSR (for Syromyatnikov). 3. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya elektrotehnicheskaya laboratoriya (for Tsarev). 4. Gosudarstvennyy treat po organizatsii i ratiotsializatsii elektrostantsii (for Kazanskiy)

(Electric relays) (Automatic control)  
(Remote control)

Yermolc'nko, V.M.

**CONFERENCE ON THE RESULTS AND PROSPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
SOVIET MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**

807/105-32-10-2/23  
Gomelschuk, H. I., Engineer  
Conference on the Results and Prospects of the Development of

5

*Electronics*, 1957, Jr. 10, pp. 86-87 (1958).

An All-Japan Scientific-Technical Conference was held at Chiba University from July 7 to 11, 1957. It dealt with the results obtained in relay construction during the last nine years. Furthermore, the prospects of the future development of relay construction, and the prohibition and elimination of relay installations were outlined. The Conference was attended by representatives of eighteen Japanese manufacturers, twenty-nine universities, and special laboratories, planning committees, or the Standardization (All-Japan Metric Association) and a number of general systems. The representative of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry reported on the electrical dimensions of the relay and M. S. Takemoto reported on the achievements of the relay in the modernization and the development of new materials.

Y. Kuroda, chairman of the committee, said: "The relay is the basic equipment of the plant in the modernization and the development of new materials. Relay and protective circuitry, high-speed relays and protective devices, V. P. Kurihara, chairman of the committee, said:

卷之三

**Chairman:** Dr. P. R. S. Paliogiannis, Professor of Paleogeomagnetism, Department of Geological Sciences, University of California, Berkeley, spoke about his experiences from a tour to the Soviet Union and delivered a report on the future development of Soviet Paleomagnetism. **Chairman:** Dr. G. A. Cook, University of California, Berkeley, spoke about the design of a proposed Geostatic Control Survey Project in the USSR. **Chairman:** Dr. J. E. Tamm, Chairman of Technical Sciences Faculty at the USSR Academy of Sciences, spoke on the work of the USSR for the development of powerfully magnetized, high-temperature, candidates of Technical Sciences. **Chairman:** Dr. V. A. Savchenko, Institute of Geophysics, USSR Academy of Sciences, spoke on the usefulness of developing Probedive Devices with a Sensitive Electromechanical Element. **Chairman:** Dr. D. L. Johnson, Director of the Research Institute of Seismology, USSR Academy of Sciences, spoke on the development of a Seismograph "Seismodetector". **Chairman:** Dr. L. M. Shchelikhov, Institute of Geophysics, USSR Academy of Sciences, spoke on the development of the magnetic and power Paleoparamagnetic methods. **Chairman:** Dr. V. V. Kostylev, Institute of Geophysics, USSR Academy of Sciences, spoke about the prospects of further development of magnetized objects in Paleomagnetism. The manufacture of large cylindrical objects by the plasma electrolytic method was sharply criticized. The Conference pointed out that systematic frequency- and power control parameters.

the most developed installations for ventilation and power control, modern steam turbines, hydroelectric generators, and automatics regulators for the generation of electric currents which are implemented in the central stations of electric installations have not yet been provided for in the Soviet planned budget.

四

FEDOSEYEV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; YERMOLENKO, V.M., retsenzent;  
DROZDOV, A.D., retsenzent; MERZHANOV, A.K., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,  
tekhn. red.

[Principles of relay protection] Osnovy releinoi zashchity. Izd.2.,  
perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 439 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsii i setey Novo-  
cherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Drozdov). 2. Za-  
veduyushchiy kafedroy avtomatizatsiei i releynoy zashchity Moskov-  
skogo energeticheskogo instituta (for Yermolenko).

(Electric power distribution) (Electric protection)  
(Electric relays)

YERMOLENKO, V. M.

"The Effect of Electrical Fields on Heat Transfer by Convection"

Report present at the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer.  
Minsk, USSR, 5-10 June 61

The influence of electrical fields on convective heat transfer is considered in the paper. A new criterion is introduced which determines the intensity of motion at electrical convection. The results of the investigation are treated in criterial form.

ACC NR: A17007595

SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/66/000/00E/0095/0096

26

AUTHOR: Chuprakov, N. M.; Borovoy, A. A.; Postnikov, N. A.; Mal'yshov, A. A.; Magidson, E. M.; Sin'chugov, F. I.; Zaylidzon, Ye. D.; Barchaninov, G. S.; Yermolenko, V. M.; Vasil'yev, A. A.; Sokolov, N. I.; Ul'yashov, A. S.; Fedoseyev, A. N.; Sarkisov, M. A.; Rokotyan, S. S.; Azor'yev, D. I.; Armon, G. S.; Dubinsky, L. A.; Zhulin, I. V.; Kolpakova, A. I.; Antoshin, N. N.; Krikunchik, A. B.; Kuchkin, M. D.; Preobrazhenskiy, N. Ye.; Reut, M. A.; Kheyfits, M. E.; Sharov, A. N.; Yakub, Yu. A.; Gorbunov, N. I.; Shurzukhin, V. A.; Beschinskiy, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Boris Sergeyovich Uspenskiy (on his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektricheskaya stantsiya, no. 8, 1966, 95-96

TOPIC TAGS: hydroelectric power plant, electric engineering personnel.

SUB CODE: 10

ABSTRACT: B. S. Uspenskiy was born in June 1906. He graduated from the State Electric Machine Building Institute in 1928 as an electric installation engineer. He worked in the State Electro-Technical Trust for four years, then in the All-Union ElectroTechnical Union, where he planned power construction units. Plans which he made up at that time for the electrical portion of electrical stations and sub-stations are still being used. He was involved in planning and installation of the electrical portion of hydro-electric power stations and powerful pumping stations in the Moscow-Volga Canal. During the war, he was in charge in installation of the Krasnogorskaya Heat and Electric Power Station, the planning of the Urals Hydro-Electric Power Station and other projects. He

Card 3/8

07281534

YERMOLENKO, V.M. [Yermolenko, V.M.]

Study of hornworts and sawflies (Hymenoptera, Symphyta) of the  
Ukrainian Polesye. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN UkrSSR 20:98-118 '64.  
(MIRA 18t4)

POLYANTSEVA, L.R.; YERMOLENKO, V.M.

Aldosterone and spirostanones in clinical treatment of internal diseases; a survey of the literature and an analysis of our own observations. Sov. med. 27 no.12:42-51 D'63  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy i professional'noy terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyev) I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i 24-y Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.P. Uspenskiy).

YEMCHENKO, V.M.

Discovery of the snow scorpionfly *Boreus westwoodii* Hagen. (Boreidae, Mecoptera) in the winter of 1948 in the vicinity of Kiev. Nauk. zap. Kiev. un. 9 no. 6: 161-167 '50.  
(MIRA 9:10)  
(Kiev-Scorpionflies)

YERMOLENKO, V.M.

Gallflies (Cynipidae, Hymenoptera) on the snow in the vicinity of Kiev.  
(MIRA 9:10)  
Nauk.zap.Kiev.ua.9 no.6:167 '50.  
(Kiev--Gallflies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6

YEMCHENKO, V.M.; SHMIGOVSKIY, K.A.

Biology of some sawflies (Hymenoptera Tenthredinidae) injurious to the Kiev parks. Book. exp. Kiev, un. 13 no.12:101-108 '54. (MLA 9:10)  
(Kiev--Sawflies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

Yermolenko, V.M.

Boshko, G.V.; Yermolenko, V.M.

Behavior of certain animals during a solar eclipse. Priroda 44  
no.8:118 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut zoologii Akademii nauk USSR (for Boshko). 2. Kiyevskiy  
gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G Shevchenko (for Yermolenko)  
(Eclipses, Solar) (Animals, Habits and behavior of)

YERMOLENKO, V.M.

The rugose black-currant sawfly *Mrioecampa dorpatice* Kn. (Hym.,  
Tenthredinidae), a new harmful species in the fauna of the Central  
Urals. *Nauk.zap.Kiev.un.* 15 no.3:149-152 '56. (MLRA 10:?)  
(Sverdlovsk Province--Sawflies)

YEMOLENKO, V.M.

Damage done to the quince by the web-spinning pear sawfly *Neurotoma*  
*flaviventris* Retz. (Hym., Pachyphiliidae) in Transcarpathia. Lekk.  
zap. Kiev.un. 15 no.3:161-163 '56. (MIRA 10:7)  
(Beragovo District--Sawflies) (Quince--Diseases and pests)

USSR/G ~~V. M. Yermolenko, V.M.~~  
General and Special Zoology. Insects

Obs Jour : Ruf Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 25797

Author : Yermolenko V.M.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Ecological and Faunistic Review of Hornets (Hymenoptera, Siricidae)  
in the Soviet Carpathians. (Ecologo-faunisticheskiy obzor  
rogokhvostov Sovetskikh Karpat.)

Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. Kiivs'k un-t, 1956, 15, No 11, 83-91

Abstract : Seven species of hornets were found in Soviet Carpathians.  
The alder (*Xiphydria corylus* L.) and the big birch (*Tremex fuscicornis* F.) hornets were widely distributed Eurasian  
species; the first one was adapted in the Carpathians to alder  
valley forests, the second to the belt of broad-leaved forests.  
*Sirex gigas* L., *Feururus juvencus* L., *Xeris spectrum* L. and  
*Xanthosirox tardigredus* Ced.-- were typical coniferous forest  
species, inhabitants of Euro-Siberian taiga and of mixed forests.  
In the Carpathians they were found under conditions of dark

Card : 1/2

, USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Biol., No 6, 1958, No 25797

coniferous mountain forests. The discovery of a trigr species *X. tardigradus* considerably to the south-west of the former boundaries of the area of habitation was interesting. The pine hornet (*S. rugos Klug*) was a mountain forest species of the ancient tertiary alpine mountain fauna complex. In the Drogobych region this species reached, apparently, the extreme north-eastern boundaries of its distribution. A change in the special feeding habits of beetles in various parts of the area, conditioned by the occurrence of various species of feeding plants, was observed. Two new varieties of hornets: *S. gigas* var. *montana* nov. and *S. rugos* var. *pellida* nov. were described.

Cord : 2/2

YERMOLENKO, V. M., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Horntails and sawflies (Hymenoptera, Chalastogastra) of the Soviet Carpathians and <sup>the</sup> Tisa Plain," Kiev, 1957. 14 pp (Avad Sci Ukr SSR, Inst of Zoology), 100 copies (KL, 2-58, 112)

-24-

*YERMOLENKO, V.M.*

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, V.M.

26-12-39/49

TITLE: A Swimming Crab (Krab - plavunets)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, # 12, p 115-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Black Sea swimming crab (*Portunus holeatus* Fabr.) lives in the sands of the Black Sea shore. It is only 30 mm long and can swim by using its ear-shaped hind legs. The author reports that on several occasions he had noted crabs of this species sitting in the skin folds of a swimming medusa (*Rhizostoma pulmo*). They seem to use the jellifish as their protector and as a means of transportation for being carried over long distances.  
There is one photo and one Slavic (Russian) reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev State University imeni T.G. Shevchenko (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

GUSEV, Valentin Ivanovich[Husiev, V.I.]; YERMOLENKO, Valeriy Mikhaylovich  
[Ermolenko, V.M.]; SVISHCHUK, Valentina Viktorovna[Svyshchuk,  
V.V., deceased]; SHMIGOVSKIY, Konstantin Andreyevich  
[Shmyhovs'kyi, K.A., deceased]; KLYUCHKO, Z.F., red.; SHEVCHENKO,  
L.I., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of insects of the Ukraine]Atlas komakh Ukrayiny. Kyiv,  
Derzh.uchbovo-pedagog.vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1962. 222 p.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(Ukraine--Insects)

L 9828-66 Z/EM(h)

ACC NR: AP6003970

SOURCE CODE: UR/0101/65/000/005/0093/0093

AUTHOR: Sarkisov, M. A.; Rokotyan, S. S.; Uspenskiy, B. S.; Sharov, A. N.; Zhulin, I. V.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Korolev, M. A.; Khevsite, M. E.; Yermolenko, V. M.; Petrov, S. Ya.; Azar'yev, D. I.; Krikunchik, A. B.; Polvakov, I. F.; Sazonov, V. I.; Khvoschinskaya, Z. G.; Kartsev, V. L.; Smelyanskaya, B. Ya.; Kozhin, A. N.; Losev, S. B.; Dorodnova, T. N.; Rubinchik, V. A.; Smirnov, E. P.; Budman, A. A.

50

1B

ORG: none

TITLE: Abram Borisovich Chernin

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 5, 1965, 93

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering, electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: An engineer since 1929, A. B. Chernin has worked for years in developing new techniques and equipment for relay protection of electric power systems. In this 60th birthday tribute, he is credited with leading the group which produced the directives on relay protection, contributing to the development of a method for calculating transient processes in long distance 400-500 kv power transmission lines and with aiding in planning of the electric portions of power stations, substations and power systems. The results of his engineering and scientific work have been published 46 times, he is a doctor of technical sciences (since 1963), and has taught for 30 years at the Moscow Power Institute. Orig. art. has 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

HW  
Card 1/1

YERMOLENKO, Valentin Mikhaylovich, aspirant; DABAGYAN, Areg Bagarsh-  
akovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Use of an electronic model in the study of transient processes  
in a train during the electric braking of the diesel locomotive.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.5:544-553 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra dinamiki i prochnosti mashin Khar'kovskogo  
politekhnicheskogo instituta.

YERMOLENKO, V.V.

Using cast-iron section boilers for heating houses. Gaz. prom.  
9 no.12:31 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 18052-66 EWT(m)/ZWP(t)/ETC(m)-6  
ACC NR: AT6006171

IJP(c) JD/WW/JW/GS/IM  
SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0128/0129

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, Ye. N.; Sirota, N. N. (Academician AN BSSR)

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the heats of formation for indium phosphide and gallium phosphide by means of combustion in a calorimeter

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya svyaz' v poluprovodnikakh i tverdykh telakh (Chemical bond in semiconductors and solids). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1958, 128-129

TOPIC TAGS: heat of formation, indium compound, gallium compound, calorimeter, heat measurement

ABSTRACT: The present study was made in view of the lack of reliable data on the heats of formation for InP and GaP. High purity phosphides synthesized by the Institute of Solid State Physics and Semiconductors of the AN BSSR were burned under pressure of oxygen in the calorimeter. The respective heats of formation obtained in a series of combustion experiments are:  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = -29.1 \pm 2.5$  kcal/mol for GaP and  $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 21.5 \pm 1.5$  kcal/mol for InP. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/  
201

SUBM DATE: 31May65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 002

1/1

2

ARENDT, A.A., prof.; ARTARYAN, A.A., kand.med.nauk; BAIROV, G.A., prof.; VOLKOV, M.V., prof.; VARSHAVSKAYA, D.Ya., kand. med. nauk; VOROJHOBOV, L.A.; GENERALOV, A.I., kand. med. nauk; DANIYEL'BEK, K.V., kand. med. nauk; DERZHAVIN, V.M., kand. med. nauk; DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., prof.; YERMOLIN, V.N.; ZATSEPIN, S.T., kand. med. nauk; ZVYAGINTSEV, A.Ye., dots.; ISAKOV, Yu.F., doktor med. nauk; KOZYREV, V.A., kand. med. nauk; KONOVALOV, A.N.; KORNYANSKIY, G.P., prof.; KLIMANSKIY, V.A., kand. med. nauk; KLIMKOVICH, I.G., dots.; KONDRASHIN, N.I., kand. med. nauk; LEVINA, O.Ya., kand. med. nauk; LENYUSHKIN, A.I., kand. med. nauk; LEYBZON, N.D., doktor med. nauk; MALININA, L.I., doktor med. nauk; MAREYEVA, T.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; NERSESYANTS, S.I., kand. med. nauk; OVCHINNIKOV, A.A.; OGLEZNEV, K.Ya., kand. med. nauk; ROSTOTSAYA, V.I., kand. med. nauk; STEPANOV, E.A., kand. med. nauk; EPSHTEN, P.V.; OSTROVERKHov, G.Ye., prof., glav. red.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof., otv. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.9. [Pediatric surgery] Khirurgiya detskogo vozrasta. Red.toma S.IA. Doletskii. 1964. 654 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bairov, Volkov).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6

YEMOLINIKO, V.P., inzhener.

Intensifying heat exchange in the tube section of locomotive  
boilers. Trudy NEMIIP no. 62:112-135 '53. (NEMA 7:12)  
(Locomotive boilers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962820007-6"

YERMOLENKO, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigation of hydraulic resistance in the flow of a liquid  
through steel and iron pipes. Trudy MIIT no.88/89:14-41 '57.  
(Hydraulics) (Pipe, Steel) (Pipe, Cast-iron) (MLRA 10:8)

*Ye D. Yermolenko*

USSR/Forestry - General Problems.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15343

Author : Ye. D. Yermolenko

Inst :

Title : Contribution to the ~~dendroflora~~ of the City of Kharkov.  
(K dendroflore goroda Khar'kova).

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1956, 72, 197-217

Abstract : Two hundred sixty seven species, varieties and forms of trees and shrubs found in the city of Kharkov are described with an indication of their natural areas and decorative features. Among the gymnosperms characterized are the Pinaceae and Cupressaceae, and among the angiosperms are the Salicaceae, Juglandaceae, Betulaceae, Fagaceae, Ulmaceae, Moraceae, Aristolochiaceae, Ranunculaceae, Berberidaceae, Menispermaceae, Saxifragaceae, etc. The greatest number of species and

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USSR/Forestry - General Problems.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15343

forms were represented by the families: Pinaceae,  
Salicaceae, Saxifragaceae, Rosaceae, Papilionaceae,  
Aceraceae, Oleaceae and Caprifoliaceae.

Card 2/2

YERMOLENKO, Ye.D.

Characteristics of the grass cover in artificial forest plantations  
of Askaniya-Nova. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly: biol.nauki no.4:149-151 '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Rekomendovana Nauchno-issledovatel'skim institutom biologii  
Kar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.M.Gor'kogo.  
(ASKANIYA-NOVA PRESERVE--FOREST ECOLOGY)

YERMOLENKO, Ye.D. [Iermolenko, K.D.]

Ecologico-phytocoenological composition of the wild flora of forest  
shelterbelts in the left-bank steppes of the Ukrainian S.S.R.  
Ukr. bot. zhur. 17 no.4:54-60. '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut biologii Khar'kovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Ukraine—Forest ecology)

YERMOLENKO, YE. S.

Tobacco Manufacture and Trade

Method of secondary drying of tobacco. Tabak 13 no. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

S.  
YERMOLENKO, Ye., MOSTOV, S.

Soviet tobaccos [with summary in English, p.31]. Vnesh. torg.  
26 no.8:18-22 Ag '56. (MILIA 9:10)

(Tobacco industry)

40227  
S/169/62/000/007/079/149  
D228/D307

3.9110

AUTHORS:

An, V. A., Vladimirov, N. P., Yermolenko, Yu. A. and  
Rassomakhin, G. I.

TITLE:

Station for measuring variations of the earth's na-  
tural electromagnetic field in the range 0.5-1000 c/s

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 34, ab-  
stract 7A221 (V sb. Vopr. teorii i praktiki elektro-  
metrii, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 56-68)

TEXT: Equipment with a low noise level has been created to measure  
electromagnetic field variations with an amplitude to  $10 \mu\text{v}$  in the  
magnetotelluric method. The station's frequency range of 0.5 -  
1000 c/s is broken into three bands: 0.5 - 10, 10 - 100, and 100 -  
1000 c/s. The frequency characteristic of each band is flat. The  
amplifiers of each channel are charged by NO6-12(POB-12) loop-os-  
cillograph galvanometers. Three components -- the horizontal and  
the vertical for the magnetic field, and the horizontal for the  
electric field -- can be recorded simultaneously. The oscillograph's

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Station for measuring ...

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sensitivity is not below 20 mm/ $\mu$ v on each band. There are tube amplifiers with a set of filters and output attenuators that weaken the signal by 100-fold. Provision is made for the possibility of visually controlling the signal from the scale of a M-24 (M-24) ammeter. In the station there is a low-frequency calibration generator, permitting the supply to the amplifiers' inputs of sinusoidal voltage, of a definite amplitude and frequency. The results of testing the station in different areas confirm that for prospecting purposes it is expedient to study the natural electromagnetic field in the range 0.5 - 1000 c/s. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. 7 (X)

Card 2/2.

YERMOLEV, B.N.

Effect of methylthiouracil on milk production and the function of  
the thyroid gland in goats. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.1:86-90 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. From the Laboratory for Physiology of Farm Animals, I.P.Pavlov  
Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.  
(URACIL) (LACTATION) (THYROID GLAND)

YERMOLEV, I.-N.

25(2)

PHASE. I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1289

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i  
mashinostroyeniya

Vibroizmeritel'naya apparatura TsNIITMASH (Vibration-measuring In-  
struments of the Central Scientific Research Institut of  
Technology and Machinery) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 108 p. (Series:  
Its: Sbornik trudov, kn. 87) 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Matveyev, A.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Pub-  
lishing House: Akimova, A.G.; Tech. Eds: El'kind, V.D. and  
Uvarova, A.F.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building  
and Instrument Construction (Mashgiz): Pokrovskiy, N.V., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at  
plants and scientific research institutes who are engaged in the  
development and use of modern equipment for investigation of  
vibrations by electrical methods.

COVERAGE: The present collection of articles of the Instrument-  
making Department of the TsNIITMASH (Tsentrall'nyy nauchno-

Card 1/3